

Alnwick Urban District Council

REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

Year 1957



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1957

To the Chairman and Members of the Alnwick Urban District Council.

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1957, which is the third report I have submitted to you.

The estimated population has returned to the 1955 level of 7,320 which is 10 above the number for 1956, although births exceeded deaths by 54. It is still higher than the pre-war level which averaged 6916 during the years 1931 to 1938.

The birth rate remained high at 18.85, against a National Rate of 16.1 per 1,000 population, and the infant mortality rate increased to 28.98 in contrast to the National Rate of 23.1 per 1,000 live births.

Stillbirths again fell to the low rate of 14.28 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

Deaths decreased from 100 in the preceding year to 84, but the percentage of deaths from diseases of the heart and circulatory system went up from 54% to 58%, while cancer deaths fell from 18% to 16%. One female death was due to lung cancer.

57% of deaths from cardio-vascular diseases occurred in females, and coronary heart disease caused 14 deaths or 16% of all deaths. The National Rate for this cause was nearly 16% of all deaths, and this rate has almost doubled since 1947. The ages at which deaths from diseases of heart and circulatory system occurred, are shown in Table 3. It is interesting to note that out of the 49 deaths only 5 occurred before the age of 60 and only 14 before 70 years.

An epidemic of measles was the major infection during 1957, and second in importance was sonne dysentery, which appeared to confine itself to one part of the town. The case of paratyphoid fever was found to have been contacted in Italy, and discovered when the patient returned home from holiday. Fortunately no other members of the patient's party suffered from the infection.

Towards the end of September Influenza spread into the Alnwick area. The infection was very mild and the children were most vulnerable. Boys and girls of 15 years had more sudden and acute attacks and when the disease was introduced into a household, the whole family rapidly succumbed. The majority of patients recovered within a few days, although towards the end of the epidemic i.e. about the middle of December, there appeared to be an increased virulence in the disease, and more adults were attacked, particularly those who already suffered from a chest complaint. In one case a boy of 9 years, with a history of asthma, had symptoms suggesting encephalitis which cleared up within two to three days.

Influenza Virus Type A was identified in the specimens submitted by me.

Tuberculosis notifications increased during the year and part of this rise can be attributed to the visit of the Mass Miniature X-ray Unit. The unit visited Alnwick for four days in June and a record number of 1925 people attended for examination.

The Poliomyelitis Vaccination programme continued satisfactorily, and a total of 377 children received two inoculations during the year.

The immunity index for immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough remained high, and represented 79% of all children aged between 1 and 5 years.

Meat inspection is one of the very important duties of your Public Health Inspector and he has carried out this work very diligently in a slaughterhouse which is far from satisfactory. One noteworthy investigation which has been carried out at Alnwick and at the other slaughterhouses in my area, is the notification and investigation of all cases of *Cysticercus Bovis* found in carcasses of slaughtered cattle. In October 1956 at one of the periodic meetings of the Public Health Inspectors in my area, it was decided to carry out this enquiry as cases were cropping up quite frequently. The disease is the cystic stage of the human tape worm and if man eats imperfectly cooked meat which contains the cysts he becomes the host of the adult worm. 17 cases were reported throughout the area during the year and of these 3 cases in Alnwick. While it is too early to make any deductions it has been found that the majority of the affected beasts grazed on the coastal belt in North Northumberland.

It is pleasing to note that hygienic conditions in the shops are improving and that the majority of them now comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955. Bad habits are however difficult to remedy and all food handlers must become conscious of the dangers associated with unhygienic practices.

Housing again occupied a major portion of the work of the department, and I am grateful to the Housing Committee for the way in which they dealt with the rehousing of families in the worst slums of the town. 11 houses were handed over to the Council by deeds of gift, 25 Demolition Orders were made, and 4 Closing Orders completed during the year.

One frequently hears, and reads in the press, statements about the difficulty experienced in obtaining hospital and welfare accommodation for the elderly. I would like to record my appreciation of the kindness and co-operation I have received from the hospitals, particularly from the Geriatric Units at Preston Hospital, and the General Hospital, Newcastle, and to the County Welfare Officer for his help in emergencies. One cannot expect every case to be admitted immediately on application, but in emergency cases the local doctors and myself have received very sympathetic consideration. Personally, and with the aid of the local Welfare Officer I have dealt with 11 elderly persons in Alnwick and of these 5 were admitted to hospital and 3 admitted to welfare homes.

It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 - 1951, although steps were commenced in January in one case, but not completed, as the old lady finally accepted Home Help Assistance, and we were able to continue this help for about two weeks. There was a marked improvement in the household and the health of the old lady, but the help had to be withdrawn because of her behaviour and attitude. It is likely that she will eventually require to be dealt with under this section as our efforts to help her since, have been to no avail.

Finally, I must record my appreciation once again for the interest shown and help received from the Chairman and Members of the Health and Water Committee, and from the Clerk and Surveyor/Public Health Inspector.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

Richard Short

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district is 4778 acres.

The number of inhabited houses 2466 and the number of new houses completed during the year was 71.

The rateable value is £76,606 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £309.

The estimated mid-year population is 7,320 and this figure is taken when calculating the Birth and Death rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	71	61	132
Illegitimate	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
Totals	<u>75</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>138</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 of the population	..	..	18.85

Still Births

Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			14.28

Death Rate of Infants under One Year

All infants (per 1,000 live births)	28.98
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 leg. live births)	30.30
Illegitimate infants	NIL
Deaths from Measles	NIL
Deaths from Whooping Cough	NIL
Deaths from Diarrhoea	NIL

Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	40	44	84
Death rate per 1,000 of the population			11.47
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis			NIL
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes			NIL
Deaths from Cancer			14

Table 1.

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	-	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	3	4
" " Lung, Bronchus	-	1	1
" " Breast	-	-	-
" " Uterus	-	1	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	3	8
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	6	10	16
Coronary Disease, Angina	8	6	14
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	1	1
Other Heart Disease	5	11	16
Other Circulatory Disease	2	-	2
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	1	-	1
Bronchitis	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	3	3	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	3	1	4
Suicide	-	1	1
Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-
	<u>40</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>84</u>

Table 2.

INFANT MORTALITYDuring the year ended 31st December, 1957.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Place of Death</u>
Inanition	2 hours	Alnwick Infirmary
Inanition	1 day	Home
Asphyxia (due to atelectasis)	2 days	Home
Atelectasis	4 hours	Hillcrest Maternity Hospital, Alnwick.

Table 3.

DEATHS FROM DISEASES OF HEART AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

1 9 5 7

	40-49		50-59		60-69		70-79		80-89		90-99		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	5	-	1	-	-	6	10
Coronary Thrombosis	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	4	2	-	-	-	8	6
Other Heart Disease	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	3	1	6	1	-	5	12
Other Circulatory Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total	-	2	1	2	4	5	12	12	3	7	1	-	21	28

Table 4.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	7
Whooping Cough	8
Diphtheria	-
Measles	137
Pneumonia	2
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Dysentery	90
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Puerperal Sepsis	-
Smallpox	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1
Enteric Fever	-
Erysipelas	-
Food Poisoning	1

Table 5.

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS

	Other	Respiratory	Meninges
Male	1 - aged 7 years	4 - aged 26, 39, 48, 54 years	-
Female	-	1 - aged 30 years	1 - aged 6 months

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1957

NUMBER OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Slaughterhouses - meat inspections	326	
Butcher's shops - " "	15	
Food premises - inspections (Food Hygiene Regs.)	66	
" " - food inspections	29	
Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949 and milk sampling	19	
Market Stalls and Vehicles	<u>20</u>	475

HOUSING ACT 1949

Inspections - Sec. 4 - valuation for advances	14	
" - Sec. 20 - Improvement Grants	<u>15</u>	29

HOUSING ACT 1957

Repairs	20	
Closing Orders	6	
Demolition Orders	42	
Proposed Clearance Area (Clayport North West)	<u>31</u>	99

RENT ACT 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair		7
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PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936

Infectious Diseases	463	
Dustbins	221	
Verminous premises	15	
Drainage	38	
Nuisances	14	
Water Supply and water samples	42	
Tents, Vans and Sheds	<u>7</u>	800

FACTORIES ACT 1937 and 1948

Inspections - factories with mechanical power	16	
" - " " non-mechanical power	4	
" - building sites	<u>3</u>	23

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Visits, surveys, treatments		110
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MISCELLANEOUS

Visits to butchers shops re condemnation certificates	24	
Problem families	10	
Visits to Refuse Tip	6	
" " Sewage Works	4	
" " Auction Mart	9	
" " Public Conveniences	<u>7</u>	60

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT	<u>1603</u>	
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NOTICES SERVED DURING YEAR

	In-formal	Complied with	Statutory	Complied with	Executed in default by L.A
<u>Food and Drugs Act 1955</u> Contraventions to Food Hygiene Regs.	8	8	-	-	-
<u>Public Health Act 1936</u> Sec. 75 - dustbins	58	44	11	7	4
" 39 - drainage	2	2	-	-	-
" 93 - nuisances	7	7	-	-	-
<u>Housing Act 1957</u> Sec. 9 - Repairs	5	5	-	-	-
<u>Factories Act 1937 & 1948</u> Inadequate ventilation	1	1	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective W.C's.	3	2	-	-	-
T O T A L S	84	69	11	7	4

HOUSING ACT 1957 - STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED

"Notice of time and place" - (Closing Orders)	2
" " " " " - (Demolition Orders)	17
Closing Orders	4
Demolition Orders	25

RENT ACT 1957

Number of certificates of disrepair issued	3
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WATER SUPPLY

Throughout the year an adequate water supply was provided and maintained.

Samples were taken from each of the three main sources of supply to ascertain the fluorine content in the water. Much experimental work has been carried out in the fluoridation of water supplies in various parts of the country, and it is contended that people whose drinking water has 1 part per million fluorine have much better teeth than those whose drinking water has less, and equally good general health.

The results of the Public Analyst's findings were as follows:-

Alnwick Low Supply	0.20 part per million
Alnwick High Supply	0.15 " " "
Duke's Supply	0.25 " " "

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE WATER SAMPLES TAKEN DURING THE YEAR (BACTERIOLOGICAL)				
	SATISFACTORY		SUSPICIOUS	UNSATISFACTORY
	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Alnwick High Supply	1	-	-	-
" Low "	3	1	-	-
Duke's Supply	1	-	-	-
Private Supplies	4	-	-	1
T O T A L S	9	1	-	1

The unsatisfactory result obtained from the sample taken from a shallow well, serving some 6 cottages on Alnwick Moor, was due to the surrounding land being recently manured. The consumers were advised to boil all water before consumption. Samples taken at later dates proved to be satisfactory.

HOUSING

- (a) ST. JAMES' ESTATE - This scheme was completed during the year and all 64 houses were let.
- (b) GREEN BATT - BONDGATE REDEVELOPMENT AREA - This area comprises 39 dwelling houses and various business premises. 13 demolition notices were served on owners of dwelling houses, the remainder of the houses being acquired under the "Deed of Gift" Scheme.

No. of families rehoused by L.A.	No. of persons rehoused	No. of families removed (not rehoused by L.A.)	No. of persons concerned	Houses demolished
15	40	6	11	5

Plans showing the first phase of redevelopment are being prepared.

- (c) CLAYPORT NORTH WEST AREA - Inspections of the 31 dwelling houses in this area were carried out with a view to making a clearance area. It was finally agreed to negotiate with each of the owners of the properties concerned to acquire under the "Deed of Gift" Scheme. There are 28 families living in the area.

(d) STATISTICS

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR		WITH STATE ASSISTANCE	UNAIDED	T O T A L
(a)	By Local Authority	64	-	64
(b)	By private persons	-	7	-

Total number of inhabited houses in district	2466
Total number of houses owned by Local Authority	982

(e) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS. HOUSING ACT 1949

	<u>No. of separate houses</u>
Applications submitted to local authority during year	15
Applications rejected	-
Applications approved	15
Approximate average grant approved per house	£248
Total number of houses approved for grant since inception of scheme	46

FOOD

(1) Food Hygiene Regulations 1955

66 inspections were made of the 125 "food businesses" in the district. Any contraventions or deficiencies were brought to the notice of the person in charge, or where necessary notices served on the occupiers. 8 such notices were served during the year.

The following defects or deficiencies were remedied:-

Instantaneous hot water heaters provided	10
Adequate supplies of soap, towels, nailbrushes, etc. provided	8
Lockers for personal clothing provided	6
Walls repaired and redecorated	6
First aid equipment provided	5
Sanitary conveniences cleansed	3
New wash-hand basins provided	3
Floors and ceilings repaired	3
Show cases provided to protect food against risk of contamination	2
Increased ventilation provided	2

I consider, that whilst there has been a general improvement in the cleanliness of "front" shops, there is still room for improvement in some of the "back" shops and store rooms.

It would also appear that some food handlers are of the opinion that they are allowed to smoke in "back" shops where open food is stored, judging by the number of cigarette ends and spent matches found on floors during inspections. Presumably another instance of what the customer cannot see, the customer cannot complain. The Regulations are quite clear as regards smoking by food handlers - they must refrain from the use of tobacco (including snuff) whilst handling any open food or whilst in any food room in which there is open food.

It was found necessary to issue final warnings to 2 "smoking" offenders during the year.

(2) Milk

Notice has been received from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, that it is their intention to include the following districts to form one designated area under The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order 1953 to be laid before Parliament namely:-

The Borough of Morpeth.

The Urban Districts of Alnwick, Amble, Ashington, Bedlingtonshire and Newbiggin-by-the-Sea.

The Rural Districts of Alnwick, Castle Ward, Morpeth and Rothbury.

This area is one of ten additional areas in England and Wales to be specified in which all milk sold by retail must be "designated" milk, that is, pasteurised, sterilised or Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Results of Samples taken (Bacteriological)

<u>Grade of Milk</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Tuberculin tested	4	3
Undesignated	1	1
Pasteurised	22 x	-
T.T. Pasteurised	11 x	-

x All 22 samples of pasteurised and 9 T.T. pasteurised taken by the County Health Inspector at the Alnwick Co-operative Wholesale Society Creamery.

Results of Samples taken (Biological)

Undesignated	2)	B. Tuberculosis
Tuberculin tested	1)	not found

(3) Food Inspection (other than Carcase meat)

29 visits were made to food shops for the purpose of food inspection. The following were voluntarily surrendered and disposed of at the East Cawledge Refuse Tip:

			<u>Total Weight</u>			
			cwts:	stns:	lbs:	ozs:
74	tins	cooked meat	3	-	12	6
44	"	fruit		3	2	12
18	"	vegetables		1	4	5
11	"	milk			7	12
1	"	fish				8
1	"	paste				4
Sausage					6	0
Ulster Fry					6	8
Total weight of foodstuffs condemned			3	6	12	7

(4) Slaughterhouses

The municipal-owned slaughterhouse continues to be let on a fixed rental to all butchers requiring slaughtering facilities. 10 butchers slaughter weekly.

There are no private slaughterhouses in the district.

All condemned carcase meat is dyed green and collected from the slaughterhouse by the Tyneside Butchers By-Products Ltd.

A claim was made for exchequer grant for meat inspection for the year ended 31st March, 1957, and it was found that the cost of inspecting "export meat" amounted to £200. 19s. 2d. The grant payable at the rate of 50% was £100. 9s. 7d. 25 licences were issued to Slaughtermen during the year.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART						
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	TOTAL
Number killed	1435(20)	153(41)	172(13)	3535(140)	1301(16)	6596(230)
Number inspected	1397	144	170	3476	1293	6480
A. <u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u> Whole carcasses condemned	5(4)	19(13)	8(5)	51(46)	6(5)	89(73)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	135	51	2	73	57	318
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	10.0	48.6	5.9	3.6	4.9	6.2
B. <u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	3	-	-	-	-	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	48	6	-	-	9	63
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.6	4.1	-	-	0.7	1.0
C. <u>Cysticercosis</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	-	-	-	3
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cysticercosis - Degenerated cysts were found in external masseter muscles in two cases (i.e. 1 cyst and 2 cysts) and in the heart (1 cyst) in the remaining case. On jointing of carcasses no further cysts were found and the carcasses were released.

The numbers of casualties are shown in brackets and are included in the total.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The removal of household and trade refuse

2 Bedford vehicles, each of 7 cu. yds. capacity are employed. The manpower per vehicle is 1 driver and 1 loader, and 1 driver and 2 loaders. Both drivers assist in loading. The vehicle with 1 driver and 1 loader is employed in the centre of the town, and collects practically all trade refuse. One new vehicle was purchased during the year.

House refuse is collected weekly from all dwellings other than a few isolated cottages on Alnwick Moor.

Trade refuse is collected weekly from all business premises where traders agreed to contribute to the "Trade Refuse Scheme". This is based on the amount of refuse collected, the first bin being collected free of charge, and a charge of 10/- per year per bin, is made in excess of one. Trade refuse from small businesses, where 1 bin is sufficient to meet requirements, is collected free of charge.

41 traders contributed to the "Trade Refuse Scheme", and a total sum of £50. 10s. was collected during the year.

Refuse from the Slaughterhouse is collected daily. Bins are supplied by the local authority and the costs charged up to the various butchers. 12 new bins were provided during the year.

All refuse is tipped at the East Cawledge Park Site, where the "Controlled Method" of tipping is used. The tipping area was extended during the year, by "culverting" a length of the burn.

No salvage is collected and all waste paper is burnt at the tip. No record is kept of weights of refuse collected.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Plans were prepared and tenders received for the construction of the new Sewage disposal works.

Work will commence early in the new year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949					
	Type of Property Non-Agricultural				5 Agri- cul- tural
	1 Local Authority	2 Dwelling Houses	3 All other (including Business Premises)	4 Total of Cols. 1, 2 & 3.	
1 Number of prop- erties in district	7	2466	664	3137	14
11 Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) notification	-	29	5	34	-
(b) survey under the Act	2	25	2	29	1
(c) otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	1	9	58	68	-
111 Total inspections carried out - including re- inspections	8	75	76	159	1
1V Number of properties inspected (in Sec 11) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats	2	28	3	33	1
(b) Mice	1	10	8	19	
V Number of infested properties (in Sec. 1V) treated by the L.A.	3	35	6	44	-
VI Total treatments carried out - including re- treatments	5	38	6	49	-
VII Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act.					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural work	-	-	-	-	-

SEWER TREATMENTS

<u>JANUARY 1957</u>		<u>OCTOBER 1957</u>	
Number of manholes baited	44	Number of manholes baited	44
" " " showing		" " " showing	
Pre-bait take	10	Pre-bait take	18
Poison bait take	6	Poison bait take	10

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 & 1948

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of:		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1 2 3 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	8	4	1	-
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	46	16	2	-
(111) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers premises)	2	3	-	-
T O T A L	56	23	3	-

2. DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were in- stituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Ins- pector	By H.M. Ins- pector	
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	9	9	-	2	-

